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1991 Annual Statistical Report of the Furlough Program

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Abstract

The Furlough program was first implemented by the Massachusetts Department of Correction on November 6, 1972. Since the inception of the program until December 31, 1991, a total of 128,842 furloughs have been granted to 23,792 individuals. There have been 652 escapes since the inception of the program, yielding an overall success rate of 99.6 percent of all furloughs and an escape rate of 0.5 percent per furlough.

- During 1991 a total of 945 furloughs were granted to 366 individuals. This is a decrease of 34 percent from the 1,423 furloughs granted during 1990; and a decrease of 16 percent from the 438 individuals furloughed during 1990.
- The median number of furloughs for furloughed offenders for 1991 was one. This is the same as the 1990 median.
- During 1991, 58 percent of all furloughs were from pre-release facilities; 21 percent were from mixed minimum/pre-release facilities; 5 percent were from minimum security facilities; and 16 percent were from maximum or medium security institutions.
- 68 percent of the furloughs taken in 1991 were unescorted furloughs and 32 percent were emergency/emergency escorted furloughs.
- The median number of hours of leave per furlough during 1991 was 14 hours. This number is the same as in 1990.
- There were no escapes from furlough during 1991, resulting in an escape rate per furlough of 0.0 percent.
- Since 1974, the proportion of individuals released from the Department of Correction who have participated in the furlough program has steadily declined. Preliminary data from 1991 show that 10 percent of the males, and 3 percent of the females released had one or more furloughs.

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Introduction

This report presents a statistical description of furloughs granted by the Massachusetts Department of Correction for the year 1991.

The report has three main sections. The first section gives a description of the furlough program and some background information. The second section covers furlough statistics for the year 1991. The third section provides furlough statistics and a discussion of trends from the inception of the program in 1972 until the end of 1991. Tables in the Appendix present the number and percent distribution of 1991 furloughs by inmate social characteristics, offense variables, criminal history variables and furlough characteristics.

This report includes information on furloughs granted from DOC facilities. Thus, it does not include any furloughs taken by inmates in non-DOC facilities such as county houses of correction or Bridgewater State Hospital.

The data for this report were derived from institutional furlough rosters and the computerized inmate data base and the tables were produced using the Department of Correction's VAX Computer System.

The author would like to acknowledge the assistance of Betty Chow and Ramon V. Raagas in the preparation of this report.

Background and Description of the Furlough Program

The furlough program is authorized by Section 90A of Chapter 777 (Correctional Reform Act) and became effective on October 15, 1972. The significance of the 1972 law was that it established the concept of furloughs as a vital tool in minimizing the isolating effects of institutionalization, building or rebuilding social ties between offender and community, and reintegrating offenders from prison to community life, all major tasks of correction first identified by the President's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice in 1967.¹

The Department of Correction regards the furlough program as a means by which residents may maintain or re-establish direct ties with the communities from which they have come and, therefore, to be consistent with its policy of community reintegration. Furloughs may be granted for medical purposes, for contacting prospective employers, for securing living accommodations preparatory to release, or for visiting a critically ill relative or attending a relative's funeral; but, most commonly, they are granted for family visits. As diverse as these functions are, they all share the common desired end result of a reduction in the repeated criminal behavior of the prison releasee.

The Department's furlough rules and regulations require residents to serve a certain portion of their sentences prior to becoming eligible for a furlough. Three levels of review have been built into the furlough screening process: the institution; Commissioner's Furlough Panel; and Commissioner. This consists of an application review by a furlough coordinator; an interview by

¹ Task Force Report: Corrections, The President's Commision on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 1967.

an institutional furlough committee comprised of 3-5 institutional staff including one or more correctional officers; completion of a furlough sponsorship agreement; a criminal history background check and interview of the furlough sponsor; and a review of all relevant information by the Superintendent of the facility. An initial furlough application must go through an even more extensive process. It is carefully reviewed and researched by the DOC furlough office. The case is then presented to the Commissioner's Furlough Panel. The Panel is composed of the Associate Commissioner for Programs and Treatment, the Director and the Deputy Director of Programs and Classification, the County and Interstate Manager, and the Chief of Investigations. The application receives final consideration and authorization by the Commissioner or his designee.

Residents meeting the general eligibility criteria are allowed by statute 14 furlough days per furlough year. In practice they receive seven days during the first half of the year and seven days during the second half of the year. A furlough may last less than 24 hours; thus, an individual can be furloughed more than 14 times during a year. A resident's furlough year runs for 12 consecutive months from the date of the resident's initial furlough. Each successive furlough year commences on the anniversary of the initial furlough date. Prior to any furlough release, local and state police and the furlough sponsor must be notified in writing of the inmate's proposed furlough.

There are three types of furlough: earned, emergency and emergency escorted. By far, the most common type of furlough is the earned furlough. In 1991, 68 percent of all furloughs were earned. An earned furlough is considered by the Department of Correction to be an "extension of the limits of the place of confinement for a trustworthy resident" of a state correctional facility.²

² Source: 103 CMR 463.00 FURLoughs.

Thirty-two percent of the furloughs taken during 1991 were emergency or emergency escorted furloughs. Emergency escorted furloughs are emergency furloughs granted to a resident who requires close supervision while in the community. The resident must be accompanied by correctional staff while on an emergency escorted furlough. Emergency furloughs are approved for residents when a serious or personal situation (i.e. funerals or medical emergencies) arises that requires their immediate presence in the community. During 1991, all furloughs from maximum or medium security were emergency or emergency escorted furloughs.

Furlough Program Participation For The Year 1991

In 1991 there was a decrease in the use of the furlough program in the Massachusetts Department of Correction. From January 1, 1991 to December 31, 1991, there were 945 furloughs granted. The number of individuals who received furloughs in 1991 was 366. Compared to 1990, the number of furloughs decreased 34 percent (from 1,423 in 1990), and the number of individuals receiving furloughs decreased 16 percent (from 438 in 1990).

Length of Furloughs. In 1991, the median number of hours of leave per furlough was 12 hours, but the actual number of hours furloughed ranged from one to 72 hours. The median number of hours of leave per furlough during 1991 decreased by two hours from 1990 (14 hours).

Individuals in the Furlough Program

Number of Furloughs Per Offender. During 1991, 366 individuals received 945 furloughs. The median number of furloughs for furloughed offenders was one. The number of furloughs per offender ranged from one to 22. Of those furloughed, 237 offenders received one furlough during the year, and 19 offenders received more than 10 furloughs during 1991. During 1990, the median number of furloughs for furloughed offenders was one.

Characteristics of Furlough Participants. The tables in Appendix I show the number and percent distribution of furloughs by various characteristics of furlough participants.³ It is important to note that the figures in these tables refer to the number of furloughs, not the number of individuals furloughed. Therefore, the characteristics of individuals receiving multiple furloughs during the year weigh more heavily in the statistics than those of inmates receiving a single furlough in 1991.

Of the 945 furloughs granted during 1991, 68 percent were furloughs by person offenders; 6 percent by sex offenders; 8 percent by property offenders; 12 percent by drug offenders; and 7 percent by "other" offenders. Thirty-seven percent of all furloughs were taken by offenders serving life sentences. This number represents 53 individuals who took a total of 348 furloughs, an average of 7 furloughs per lifer.

Sixty-five percent of the furloughs were taken by white (includes white hispanic) offenders; 63 percent of the furloughs were taken by offenders with a marital status of "single"; 81 percent had no history of military service; 60 percent were from the Metropolitan Boston area at time of incarceration; and 45 percent had not completed high school. Sixty-six percent of the furloughs were taken by those with no prior adult incarcerations.

Furlough Institution. Table 1 shows the number of furloughs by furlough institution.⁴ During 1991, 790 of the 945 furloughs were from lower security institutions (84 percent). One hundred fifty-five furloughs were granted from maximum or medium security institutions,

³ Due to percentage rounding, some of the tables may not total to 100 percent.

⁴ Several tables in this report present furlough statistics by the security level of the institution from which the furlough occurred. Six of the lower security institutions -- Plymouth, Warwick, Shirley, Lancaster, Longwood and Hodder House -- are mixed security. That is, they house inmates in pre-release as well as minimum security status. In addition, although SECC is considered a medium security facility in the report tables, it houses both medium and minimum security populations.

representing 16 percent of the furloughs granted in 1991. The furloughs from lower security institutions consisted of 47 furloughs (5 percent) from minimum security institutions, 200 furloughs from mixed minimum/pre-release institutions (21 percent), and 543 furloughs (57 percent) from pre-release facilities. Table 1 shows a decrease in the number of furloughs taken from each security level in 1991, when compared with 1990.

Although there were twenty-six institutions from which inmates were furloughed, the actual number of furloughs taken from many of these institutions was low. CRS which includes seven institutions, accounted for 28 percent of all furloughs taken during 1991: Brooke House (1 percent), Charlotte House (4 percent), Hillside Pre-Release Center (22 percent), Houston House (less than 1 percent), McGrath House (1 percent), Meridian House (less than 1 percent) and THP (less than 1 percent).

Type of Furlough. Table 1 shows that of the 945 furloughs granted during 1991, 68 percent were unescorted earned furloughs. However, furloughs from secure institutions (maximum & medium) were exclusively emergency or emergency escorted furloughs (those from Southeastern Correctional Center are exceptions to this pattern since minimum security level inmates are also housed there). In contrast, 82 percent of all furloughs from lower security were earned.

Inmates Furloughed Per Average Monthly Population. Table 2 presents information on the number of individuals furloughed in proportion to the average population for 1991. The average number of inmates furloughed per month in 1991 was 62. Out of an average population of 8,584 these 62 individuals represented 0.7 percent of the population. This proportion varied by security level. Less than one percent (0.2 percent) of the average maximum/medium security population, 0.7 percent of the minimum population, 1.1 percent of the mixed minimum/pre-release population, and 4.7 percent of the pre-release population received furloughs during an average month in 1991. These

numbers indicate a drop in the proportion of individuals furloughed out of the average population when compared to 1990 for each security level and for the total population.

Furlough Outcomes in 1991.

Department of Correction policy defines four furlough outcomes -: return on time, late under, late over, and escape. A "return on time" furlough outcome means that the offender returned by a designated time to a designated place. This outcome indicates an inmate's successful adherence to his/her furlough schedule. A "late under" furlough outcome occurs when an inmate returns within two hours of his/her designated time of return. "Late overs" are furloughs which result in voluntary returns after two hours but within 24 hours of the designated reporting time. "Escapes" are furloughs which result in involuntary returns or failure to return after 24 hours. Department of Correction policy defines a furlough escape as failure to return to a correctional facility within two hours of the designated time of return.⁵ Therefore, a "late over" and "escape" are recognized as two classes of furlough escape. Table 3 gives a breakdown of the furlough outcome by furlough institution.

Of the 945 furloughs granted during 1991, 934 or 99 percent returned on time. These 934 furloughs involved 730 individuals. During 1991, there were 11 furloughs which were classified as a "late under". These 11 late unders involved 11 individuals. Out of the 945 furloughs granted in 1991, there were no incidents of furlough escape for the third consecutive year.

⁵ The Department of Correction furlough statistics define an "escape from furlough" in accordance with Department Order 467.1 entitled, "Furloughs - Rules and Regulations." According to Section 10.4 (c) : "Failure of the resident to return to the correctional facility after the two hour period set forth in Section 10.4 (b) shall be considered an escape regardless of prior notification to the facility by the resident that he would be late. The superintendent or his designee shall notify, forthwith, appropriate law enforcement official of the escape."

Table 1

Type of Furlough by Furlough Institution,
1990 and 1991

Furlough Institution	1990			1991		
	Unescorted	Emergency/ Emergency Escorted	Total	Unescorted	Emergency/ Emergency Escorted	Total
Maximum & Medium						
Cedar Junction	0	17	17	0	20	20
Concord	0	31	31	0	28	28
Framingham	0	8	8	0	14	14
OCCC	0	15	15	0	22	22
Norfolk	0	30	30	0	33	33
SECC	13	26	39	2	18	20
NCCI	0	27	27	0	18	18
Sub-Total	13	154	167	2	153	155
Minimum						
Medfield	7	3	10	*	*	*
Bay State	40	14	54	6	7	13
NCC (NECC)	24	13	37	26	8	34
Sub-Total	71	30	101	32	15	47
Minimum/Pre-Release						
Plymouth	7	13	20	3	10	13
Warwick	0	5	5	0	5	5
Shirley	47	46	93	2	39	41
Lancaster	96	20	116	81	15	96
Longwood T.C.	17	15	32	19	16	35
Hodder Cottage	1	8	9	0	10	10
Sub-Total	168	107	275	105	95	200
Pre-Release						
Boston State	180	10	190	80	1	81
Pondville	64	6	70	63	9	72
Park Drive	60	22	82	47	24	71
SMPRC	64	6	70	52	2	54
CRS	460	8	468	265	0	265
Sub-Total	828	52	880	507	36	543
Grand Total	1080	343	1423	646	299	945

*Medfield Prison Project closed October 1990

Table 2
Percent of Average Institutional Population Furloughed, 1991

Institution	Average Population ⁶	Average # of Inmates Furloughed Per Month	Percent of Population Furloughed
Maximum and Medium			
Cedar Junction	720	2	(0.3)
Concord	1204	2	(0.2)
Framingham	458	1	(0.2)
OCCC	672	2	(0.3)
Norfolk	1297	2	(0.2)
SECC	855	2	(0.2)
NCCI	918	1	(0.1)
Sub-Total	6124	12	(0.2)
Minimum			
Bay State	184	1	(0.5)
NCC (NECC)	262	2	(0.8)
Sub-Total	446	3	(0.7)
Minimum/Pre-Release			
Plymouth	288	1	(0.3)
Warwick	88	0	(0.0)
Shirley	562	3	(0.5)
Lancaster	241	7	(3.0)
Longwood T.C.	120	3	(2.5)
Hodder Cottage	32	1	(3.1)
Sub-Total	1331	15	(1.1)
Pre-Release			
Boston State	100	5	(5.0)
Pondville	195	4	(2.1)
Park Drive	69	5	(7.2)
SMPRC	188	4	(2.1)
CRS	131	14	(10.7)
Sub-Total	683	32	(4.7)
Total Daily Average	8584	62	(0.7)

⁶ The figures for average population during 1991 were taken from the Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, for the First Quarter of 1992.

Table 3

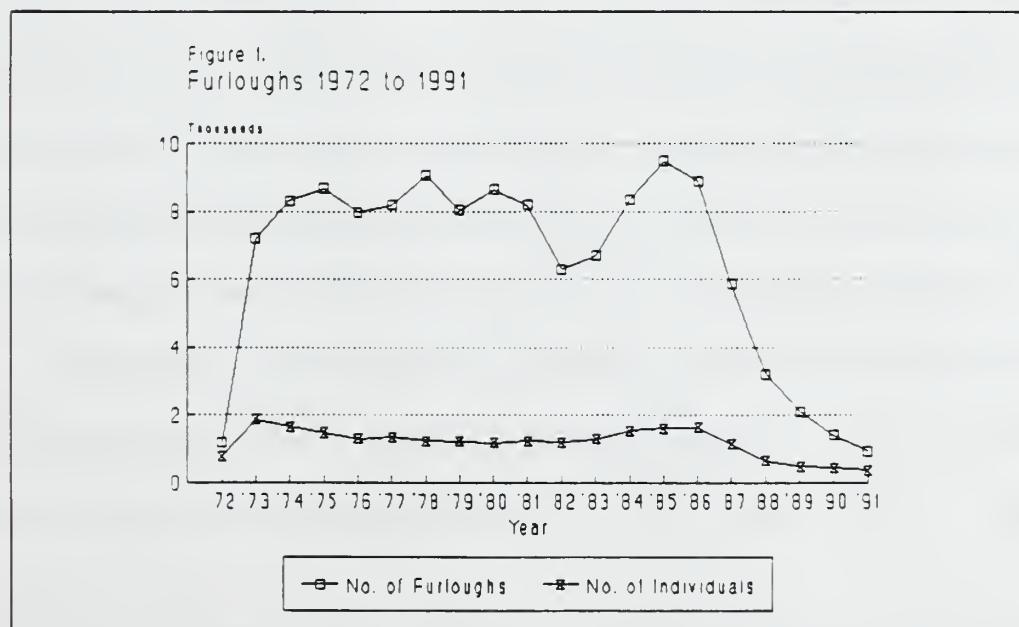
Furlough Outcome
by Furlough Institution, 1991

Furlough Institution	Return on Time	Late Under	Total
Maximum & Medium			
Cedar Junction	20	0	20
Concord	28	0	28
Framingham	13	1	14
OCCC	22	0	22
Norfolk	33	0	33
SECC	20	0	20
NCCI	18	0	18
Sub-Total	154	1	155
Minimum			
Bay State	13	0	13
NCC (NECC)	34	0	34
Sub-Total	47	0	47
Minimum/Pre-Release			
Plymouth	13	0	13
Warwick	5	0	5
Shirley	40	1	41
Lancaster	90	6	96
Longwood T.C.	35	0	35
Hodder Cottage	10	0	10
Sub-Total	193	7	200
Pre-Release			
Boston State	80	1	81
Pondville	71	1	72
Park Drive	71	0	71
SMPRC	54	0	54
CRS	264	1	265
Sub-Total	540	3	543
Grand Total	934	11	945

Furlough Statistics Since the Inception of the Program

The Massachusetts Department of Correction furlough program has been operating since November 6, 1972. A total of 128,842 furloughs have been granted to 23,792 individuals since the inception of the program through December 31, 1991. On 652 occasions, individuals failed to return to their respective correctional facility within two hours of their appointed time of return. Thus, since the inception of the program there has been an overall escape rate of 0.5 percent.

Figure 1 and Table 4 present a summary of furlough statistics for the years 1972 to 1991. Included is information on the number of furloughs, the number of individuals furloughed, the number of escapes, and corresponding escape rates. During the last six years (1986 through 1991) there was a decrease in the number of furloughs and number of individuals receiving furloughs. In addition, the number of escapes and escape rates dropped over the nineteen year period.



There has been an 87 percent decrease in the number of furloughs being taken from 1973 to 1991. The number of furloughs varies by year. The greatest percentage change between any two consecutive years occurred from 1987 to 1988 when the number of furloughs decreased by 45 percent.

There has also been a decrease from 1973 to 1991 in the number of individuals being furloughed (80 percent). In 1991, the number of individuals receiving furloughs dropped from the prior year by 16 percent. Over the nineteen year period, 1991 had the lowest number of furloughed offenders.

The number of escapes has decreased since 1973 when there were 134 escapes, to 0 escapes in 1991. The escape rate by furlough has declined from 1.9 escapes per 100 furloughs in 1973 to 0.0 in 1991. Similarly, the escape rate by individual has also decreased during this period from 7.2 in 1973 to 0.0 in 1991. The past three years, 1989, 1990 and 1991 are the only years since the inception of the furlough program that there have been no furlough escapes.

Figure 2 and Table 6 compare the proportion of the average population receiving furloughs by security level for the years 1974 through 1991. The proportion of the population furloughed each year is figured for the total average population and the security level of the institutions from which the furlough occurred.⁷ The table shows that there has been a large decrease in the proportion of the total institutional population receiving furloughs, from 21.9 in 1974 to 0.7 in 1991. While the number of individuals receiving furloughs decreased, the average institutional population increased each year. The percentage of the population in maximum and medium security institutions who received furloughs decreased from 15.2 percent in 1974 to 0.2 percent in 1991. The percentage of the minimum security population furloughed dropped from 55.2 percent in 1974 to 1.0 percent in

⁷ To be consistent with earlier reports of average monthly population furloughed, MCI-Warwick, MCI-Plymouth, Hodder House and Longwood Treatment Center are classified as minimum security, and MCI-Shirley and MCI-Lancaster are classified as pre-release.

1991, and the proportion furloughed from pre-release facilities dropped from 79.9 percent in 1974 to 4.7 percent in 1991.

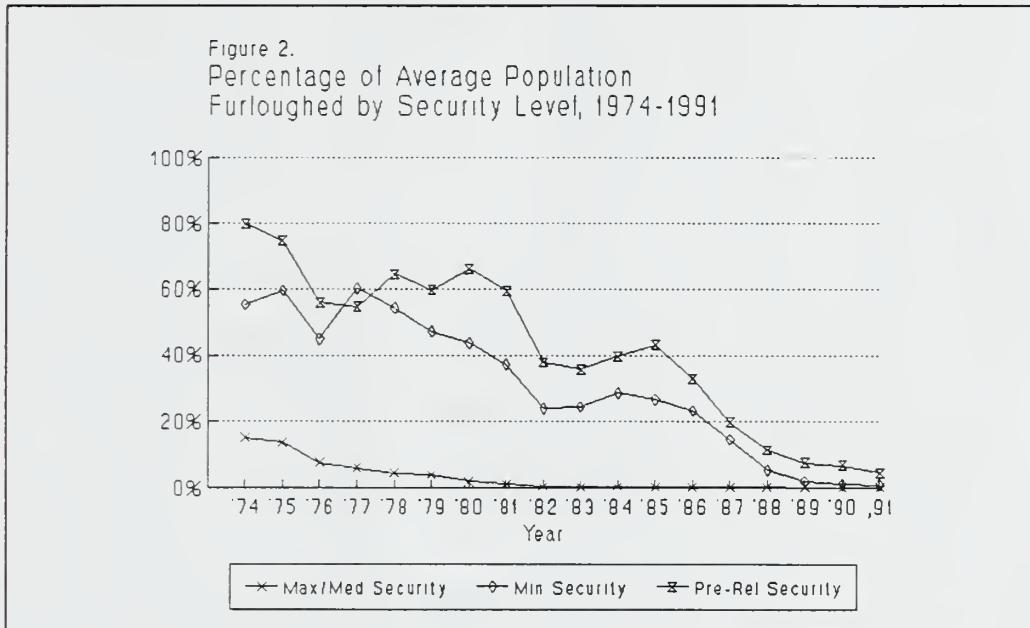


Table 5 examines furlough participation of releasees for the years 1973 to 1991. It is important to note that while the number of furloughs have declined, the number of offenders released to the street has increased each year with the exception of 1991. Thus, the proportion of releasees participating in the furlough program has decreased from 74 percent in 1974 to 8 percent in 1991.

Table 4
Summary Furlough Statistics for the Years 1972 - 1991

Year	Number of Furloughs	Individuals Furloughed	Number of Escapes	Escape Rate by Individual	Escape Rate by Furlough
1972 ⁸	1182	793	8	1.0	0.7
1973	7195	1868	134	7.2	1.9
1974	8322	1668	127	7.6	1.5
1975	8680	1482	88	5.9	1.0
1976	7985	1305	40	3.1	0.5
1977	8199	1355	42	3.1	0.5
1978	9062	1248	38	3.0	0.4
1979	8040	1232	38	3.1	0.5
1980	8654	1193	24	2.0	0.3
1981	8196	1248	34	2.7	0.4
1982	6307	1198	12	1.0	0.2
1983	6710	1295	21	1.6	0.3
1984	8354	1546	10	0.6	0.1
1985	9492	1621	18	1.1	0.2
1986	8896	1645	11	0.7	0.1
1987	5859	1161	5	0.4	0.1
1988	3218	646	2	0.3	0.1
1989	2123	484	0	0.0	0.0
1990	1423	438	0	0.0	0.0
1991	945	366	0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL	128,842	23,792	652	2.7	0.5

⁸ The figures for 1972 represent totals for only two months of 1972 (November and December). Therefore, the number of furloughs and individuals furloughed is much lower than subsequent years.

Table 5

Releases by Furlough Participation and Sex,
1973-1991⁹

Year Released	Total Releases	% Furloughed Prior to Release	<u>Men Released</u>		<u>Women Released</u>	
			No.	% Furloughed	No.	% Furloughed
1973	966	(69)	---	---	---	---
1974	911	(74)	---	---	---	---
1975	926	(59)	835	---	91	---
1976	1029	(51)	904	---	125	---
1977	1193	(50)	1032	---	161	---
1978	1133	(49)	1002	---	131	---
1979	1124	(42)	955	---	169	---
1980	1015	(40)	799	(47)	216	(12)
1981	1118	(41)	849	(51)	269	(8)
1982	1440	(30)	962	(43)	478	(4)
1983	1976	(32)	1405	(42)	571	(5)
1984	2125	(30)	1468	(42)	657	(6)
1985	2331	(28)	1616	(38)	715	(5)
1986	3029	(27)	2243	(34)	786	(6)
1987	3114	(22)	2338	(27)	776	(5)
1988	3446	(12)	2530	(16)	916	(3)
1989	3737	(10)	2706	(12)	1031	(5)
1990	3852	(9)	2879	(11)	973	(3)
1991	3293	(8)	2500	(10)	793	(4)

* --- indicates that data are not available by sex for these years.

⁹ The figures in this table for the years 1973 through 1990 were taken from annual research reports, A Statistical Description of Releases from Massachusetts Department of Correction, Massachusetts Department of Correction, Numbers 89, 109, 117, 137, 163, 177, 204, 234, 242, 259, 273, 288, 299, 319, 337, 357, and 364. The figures for 1991 releases are preliminary.

Table 6
Percentage of Average Population Furloughed
by Security Level, 1974 - 1991

Year	Maximum Or Medium Security	Minimum Security	Pre-Release	Total Population
1974	(15.2)	(55.2)	(79.9)	(21.9)
1975	(13.8)	(59.6)	(74.6)	(20.8)
1976	(7.6)	(44.9)	(55.9)	(14.7)
1977	(6.2)	(60.2)	(54.5)	(15.5)
1978	(4.5)	(54.2)	(64.6)	(16.8)
1979	(4.0)	(47.1)	(59.6)	(15.5)
1980	(2.0)	(43.7)	(66.2)	(14.1)
1981	(1.3)	(37.2)	(59.5)	(12.6)
1982	(0.5)	(24.0)	(37.9)	(8.8)
1983	(0.3)	(24.5)	(35.8)	(8.9)
1984	(0.5)	(28.7)	(39.8)	(10.1)
1985	(0.3)	(26.7)	(43.2)	(10.5)
1986	(0.4)	(23.3)	(33.0)	(9.0)
1987	(0.4)	(14.6)	(19.9)	(5.6)
1988	(0.3)	(5.5)	(11.5)	(2.6)
1989	(0.2)	(2.0)	(7.6)	(1.6)
1990	(0.2)	(1.2)	(7.0)	(1.3)
1991	(0.2)	(1.0)	(4.7)	(0.7)

APPENDIX

**Furlough Characteristics, Offense Characteristics,
Personal Background and Criminal History for
1991 Furlough Participants**

Type of Furlough

Month Furloughed	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
January	31	(10%)	50	(8%)	81	(9%)
February	32	(11%)	50	(8%)	82	(9%)
March	27	(9%)	79	(12%)	106	(11%)
April	24	(8%)	40	(6%)	64	(7%)
May	34	(11%)	55	(9%)	89	(9%)
June	18	(6%)	54	(8%)	72	(8%)
July	21	(7%)	57	(9%)	78	(8%)
August	23	(8%)	57	(9%)	80	(8%)
September	12	(4%)	44	(7%)	56	(6%)
October	27	(9%)	38	(6%)	65	(7%)
November	24	(8%)	64	(10%)	88	(9%)
December	26	(9%)	58	(9%)	84	(9%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Hours Furloughed

6 or Less	291	(97%)	25	(4%)	316	(33%)
7 to 12	4	(1%)	171	(26%)	175	(19%)
13 to 18	2	(1%)	39	(6%)	41	(4%)
19 to 24	0	(0%)	184	(28%)	184	(20%)
25 to 30	0	(0%)	31	(5%)	31	(3%)
31 to 36	1	(0%)	97	(15%)	98	(10%)
37 to 42	1	(0%)	10	(2%)	11	(1%)
43 to 48	0	(0%)	84	(13%)	84	(9%)
More than 48	0	(0%)	5	(1%)	5	(1%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

Commitment Institution	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Concord	48	(16%)	52	(8%)	100	(11%)
Framingham	31	(10%)	59	(9%)	90	(10%)
Longwood	16	(5%)	19	(3%)	35	(4%)
Cedar Junction	204	(68%)	516	(80%)	720	(76%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Jail Credits

None	91	(30%)	251	(39%)	342	(36%)
1 to 10 Days	24	(8%)	52	(8%)	76	(8%)
11 to 50 Days	44	(15%)	46	(7%)	90	(10%)
51 to 100 Days	23	(8%)	35	(5%)	58	(6%)
101 to 150 Days	35	(12%)	37	(6%)	72	(8%)
151 to 200 Days	16	(5%)	60	(9%)	76	(8%)
Over 200 Days	66	(22%)	165	(26%)	231	(24%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Present Offense General Category

Person	138	(46%)	500	(77%)	638	(68%)
Sex	26	(9%)	35	(5%)	61	(6%)
Property	47	(16%)	24	(4%)	71	(8%)
Drug	70	(23%)	39	(6%)	109	(12%)
Other	18	(6%)	48	(7%)	66	(7%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Present Offense Person						
Non-Person Offense	161	(54%)	146	(23%)	307	(32%)
Murder-1	12	(4%)	0	(0%)	12	(1%)
Murder-2	17	(6%)	299	(46%)	316	(33%)
Mar-laughter	7	(2%)	55	(9%)	62	(7%)
Vehicular Homicide	1	(0%)	0	(0%)	1	(0%)
Asslt W-Intent Murder	8	(3%)	10	(2%)	18	(2%)
Accessory-Murder	0	(0%)	12	(2%)	12	(1%)
Armed Robbery	40	(13%)	85	(13%)	125	(13%)
Unarmed Robbery	24	(8%)	7	(1%)	31	(3%)
Unarmed Rob.vict+65	0	(0%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)
Armed Assault	21	(7%)	24	(4%)	45	(5%)
Unarmed Assault	2	(1%)	0	(0%)	2	(0%)
Mayhem	0	(0%)	7	(1%)	7	(1%)
Kidnapping	4	(1%)	0	(0%)	4	(0%)
Conspiracy	2	(1%)	0	(0%)	2	(0%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Present Offense Sex						
Non-Sex Offense	273	(91%)	611	(95%)	884	(94%)
Rape	11	(4%)	12	(2%)	23	(2%)
Assault-Rape	3	(1%)	0	(0%)	3	(0%)
Rape of Minor	12	(4%)	10	(2%)	22	(2%)
Assault-Rape Minor	0	(0%)	13	(2%)	13	(1%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Present Offense Property						
Non-Property Offense	252	(84%)	622	(96%)	874	(92%)
Arson	7	(2%)	11	(2%)	18	(2%)
Burglary-Armed	6	(2%)	0	(0%)	6	(1%)
Burglary	22	(7%)	2	(0%)	24	(3%)
Burglary Tools	0	(0%)	4	(1%)	4	(0%)
Stealing	2	(1%)	0	(0%)	2	(0%)
Larceny	3	(1%)	6	(1%)	9	(1%)
Larc-person+65	0	(0%)	1	(0%)	1	(0%)
Forgery-Uttering	4	(1%)	0	(0%)	4	(0%)
Stolen Goods	3	(1%)	0	(0%)	3	(0%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Present Offense						
Drug						
Non-Drug Offense	229	(77%)	607	(94%)	836	(88%)
Possession-Heroin	0	(0%)	4	(1%)	4	(0%)
Being Near Narcotics	1	(0%)	0	(0%)	1	(0%)
Sale of Heroin	0	(0%)	3	(0%)	3	(0%)
Conspiracy to Sell Drugs	0	(0%)	2	(0%)	2	(0%)
Controlled Substance	7	(2%)	1	(0%)	8	(1%)
Class-A	8	(3%)	13	(2%)	21	(2%)
Class-B	54	(18%)	16	(2%)	70	(7%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Present Offense
Other

Person, Property, Sex, Drug Offenses	281	(94%)	598	(93%)	879	(93%)
Weapons Offense	4	(1%)	18	(3%)	22	(2%)
Prostitution	1	(0%)	13	(2%)	14	(1%)
Vehicle Offense	3	(1%)	1	(0%)	4	(0%)
OUI	9	(3%)	16	(2%)	25	(3%)
Other	1	(0%)	0	(0%)	1	(0%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Minimum Sentence						
2 Years	1	(0%)	4	(1%)	5	(1%)
3 Years	35	(12%)	27	(4%)	62	(7%)
4 Years	21	(7%)	34	(5%)	55	(6%)
5 Years	24	(8%)	17	(3%)	41	(4%)
6 Years	20	(7%)	24	(4%)	44	(5%)
7 Years	14	(5%)	7	(1%)	21	(2%)
8 Years	6	(2%)	17	(3%)	23	(2%)
9 Years	10	(3%)	10	(2%)	20	(2%)
10 Years	17	(6%)	26	(4%)	43	(5%)
11 to 12 Years	12	(4%)	19	(3%)	31	(3%)
13 to 15 Years	14	(5%)	39	(6%)	53	(6%)
16 to 19 Years	5	(2%)	3	(0%)	8	(1%)
20 Years	0	(0%)	10	(2%)	10	(1%)
21 or More Years	5	(2%)	0	(0%)	5	(1%)
Life	31	(10%)	317	(49%)	348	(37%)
Indeterminate	84	(28%)	92	(14%)	176	(19%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)
 Maximum Sentence						
Less than 1 Year	13	(4%)	8	(1%)	21	(2%)
1 Year	14	(5%)	18	(3%)	32	(3%)
2 Years	7	(2%)	7	(1%)	14	(1%)
3 Years	3	(1%)	4	(1%)	7	(1%)
4 Years	2	(1%)	0	(0%)	2	(0%)
5 Years	29	(10%)	39	(6%)	68	(7%)
6 Years	15	(5%)	9	(1%)	24	(3%)
7 Years	27	(9%)	15	(2%)	42	(4%)
8 Years	9	(3%)	6	(1%)	15	(2%)
9 Years	2	(1%)	4	(1%)	6	(1%)
10 Years	67	(22%)	59	(9%)	126	(13%)
11 to 12 Years	12	(4%)	21	(3%)	33	(3%)
13 to 15 Years	18	(6%)	45	(7%)	63	(7%)
16 to 19 Years	7	(2%)	7	(1%)	14	(1%)
20 Years	29	(10%)	77	(12%)	106	(11%)
21 or More Years	14	(5%)	10	(2%)	24	(3%)
Life	31	(10%)	317	(49%)	348	(37%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

Age at Incarceration	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Sixteen	2	(1%)	17	(3%)	19	(2%)
Seventeen	3	(1%)	0	(0%)	3	(0%)
Eighteen	4	(1%)	15	(2%)	19	(2%)
Nineteen	12	(4%)	44	(7%)	56	(6%)
Twenty	13	(4%)	38	(6%)	51	(5%)
Twenty-one	17	(6%)	49	(8%)	66	(7%)
Twenty-two	12	(4%)	28	(4%)	40	(4%)
Twenty-three	17	(6%)	34	(5%)	51	(5%)
Twenty-four	18	(6%)	38	(6%)	56	(6%)
Twenty-five	16	(5%)	34	(5%)	50	(5%)
26 to 29	60	(20%)	93	(14%)	153	(16%)
30 to 39	85	(28%)	186	(29%)	271	(29%)
40 and Over	40	(13%)	70	(11%)	110	(12%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Race

White	198	(66%)	419	(65%)	617	(65%)
Black	84	(28%)	203	(31%)	287	(30%)
Hispanic-Unspecified	17	(6%)	24	(4%)	41	(4%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Marital Status

Married	63	(21%)	115	(18%)	178	(19%)
Single	190	(64%)	401	(62%)	591	(63%)
Divorced	34	(11%)	70	(11%)	104	(11%)
Widowed	2	(1%)	4	(1%)	6	(1%)
Separated	10	(3%)	56	(9%)	66	(7%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Military Discharge						
No Service	233	(78%)	439	(68%)	672	(71%)
Honorable	29	(10%)	80	(12%)	109	(12%)
Bad Conduct	0	(0%)	18	(3%)	18	(2%)
Discharge Unknown	8	(3%)	21	(3%)	29	(3%)
Unknown	29	(10%)	88	(14%)	117	(12%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Prior Address-Selected Towns

Boston	85	(28%)	232	(36%)	317	(34%)
Brockton	5	(2%)	10	(2%)	15	(2%)
Cambridge	6	(2%)	7	(1%)	13	(1%)
Fall River	6	(2%)	0	(0%)	6	(1%)
Framingham	4	(1%)	8	(1%)	12	(1%)
Holyoke	2	(1%)	0	(0%)	2	(0%)
Lawrence	2	(1%)	15	(2%)	17	(2%)
Lowell	13	(4%)	20	(3%)	33	(3%)
Lynn	8	(3%)	13	(2%)	21	(2%)
New Bedford	5	(2%)	3	(0%)	8	(1%)
Quincy	9	(3%)	6	(1%)	15	(2%)
Somerville	7	(2%)	12	(2%)	19	(2%)
Springfield	24	(8%)	23	(4%)	47	(5%)
Worcester	17	(6%)	7	(1%)	24	(3%)
Other Mass. Towns	99	(33%)	271	(42%)	370	(39%)
Out of State	7	(2%)	19	(3%)	26	(3%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

Prior Address-County	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Worcester	29	(10%)	9	(1%)	38	(4%)
Franklin	1	(0%)	2	(0%)	3	(0%)
Middlesex	55	(18%)	121	(19%)	176	(19%)
Suffolk	91	(30%)	242	(37%)	333	(35%)
Norfolk	18	(6%)	46	(7%)	64	(7%)
Bristol	15	(5%)	4	(1%)	19	(2%)
Plymouth	14	(5%)	66	(10%)	80	(8%)
Essex	27	(9%)	63	(10%)	90	(10%)
Hampshire	4	(1%)	0	(0%)	4	(0%)
Hampden	33	(11%)	65	(10%)	98	(10%)
Berkshire	1	(0%)	8	(1%)	9	(1%)
Barnstable	4	(1%)	1	(0%)	5	(1%)
Out of State	7	(2%)	19	(3%)	26	(3%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Prior Address-MSA

Boston	168	(56%)	402	(62%)	570	(60%)
Brockton	7	(2%)	25	(4%)	32	(3%)
Fall River	6	(2%)	1	(0%)	7	(1%)
Fitchburg-Leominster	3	(1%)	0	(0%)	3	(0%)
Lawrence-Haverhill	5	(2%)	17	(3%)	22	(2%)
Lowell	19	(6%)	22	(3%)	41	(4%)
New Bedford	6	(2%)	3	(0%)	9	(1%)
Pittsfield	0	(0%)	8	(1%)	8	(1%)
Providence-Paw-War	3	(1%)	4	(1%)	7	(1%)
Springfield	37	(12%)	65	(10%)	102	(11%)
Worcester	20	(7%)	8	(1%)	28	(3%)
Other Massachusetts	18	(6%)	72	(11%)	90	(10%)
Out of State	7	(2%)	19	(3%)	26	(3%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

Occupation	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Prof-Technical	4	(1%)	6	(1%)	10	(1%)
Business	10	(3%)	46	(7%)	56	(6%)
Sales,Clerical	19	(6%)	34	(5%)	53	(6%)
Manual	109	(36%)	321	(50%)	430	(46%)
Services	69	(23%)	108	(17%)	177	(19%)
Armed Services	3	(1%)	4	(1%)	7	(1%)
Not Employed	8	(3%)	12	(2%)	20	(2%)
Unknown	77	(26%)	115	(18%)	192	(20%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Time at Most Skilled Position

Less than One Month	8	(3%)	26	(4%)	34	(4%)
1-2 Months	10	(3%)	9	(1%)	19	(2%)
3-4 Months	14	(5%)	54	(8%)	68	(7%)
5-6 Months	13	(4%)	16	(2%)	29	(3%)
7-9 Months	2	(1%)	20	(3%)	22	(2%)
10-12 Months	9	(3%)	58	(9%)	67	(7%)
1-2 Years	18	(6%)	33	(5%)	51	(5%)
2-5 Years	18	(6%)	159	(25%)	177	(19%)
More than 5 Years	21	(7%)	87	(13%)	108	(11%)
Unknown	186	(62%)	184	(28%)	370	(39%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Time on Job of Longest Duration

Less than One Month	8	(3%)	26	(4%)	34	(4%)
1-2 Months	10	(3%)	0	(0%)	10	(1%)
3-4 Months	13	(4%)	38	(6%)	51	(5%)
5-6 Months	15	(5%)	58	(9%)	73	(8%)
7-9 Months	2	(1%)	18	(3%)	20	(2%)
10-12 Months	5	(2%)	55	(9%)	60	(6%)
1-2 Years	18	(6%)	38	(6%)	56	(6%)
2-5 Years	21	(7%)	159	(25%)	180	(19%)
More than 5 Years	23	(8%)	88	(14%)	111	(12%)
Unknown	184	(62%)	166	(26%)	350	(37%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

Last Grade Completed	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Sixth or Less	7	(2%)	3	(0%)	10	(1%)
Seventh	3	(1%)	22	(3%)	25	(3%)
Eighth	17	(6%)	37	(6%)	54	(6%)
Ninth	37	(12%)	69	(11%)	106	(11%)
Tenth	24	(8%)	88	(14%)	112	(12%)
Eleventh	34	(11%)	53	(8%)	87	(9%)
High School Graduate	121	(40%)	248	(38%)	369	(39%)
Some College	17	(6%)	60	(9%)	77	(8%)
College Graduate	13	(4%)	15	(2%)	28	(3%)
Unknown	26	(9%)	51	(8%)	77	(8%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total Number of Court Appearances						
First Offense	8	(3%)	21	(3%)	29	(3%)
Two	12	(4%)	124	(19%)	136	(14%)
Three	15	(5%)	34	(5%)	49	(5%)
Four	12	(4%)	55	(9%)	67	(7%)
Five	13	(4%)	56	(9%)	69	(7%)
6 to 9	48	(16%)	107	(17%)	155	(16%)
10 to 14	52	(17%)	95	(15%)	147	(16%)
15 to 20	31	(10%)	48	(7%)	79	(8%)
More than 20	56	(19%)	61	(9%)	117	(12%)
Unknown	52	(17%)	45	(7%)	97	(10%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Charges for Person Offenses

None	40	(13%)	57	(9%)	97	(10%)
One	31	(10%)	123	(19%)	154	(16%)
Two	26	(9%)	138	(21%)	164	(17%)
Three	20	(7%)	50	(8%)	70	(7%)
Four	13	(4%)	43	(7%)	56	(6%)
Five	16	(5%)	47	(7%)	63	(7%)
6 to 8	39	(13%)	54	(8%)	93	(10%)
More than Eight	62	(21%)	89	(14%)	151	(16%)
Unknown	52	(17%)	45	(7%)	97	(10%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Charges for Property Offenses

None	39	(13%)	202	(31%)	241	(26%)
One	26	(9%)	76	(12%)	102	(11%)
Two	21	(7%)	54	(8%)	75	(8%)
Three	14	(5%)	75	(12%)	89	(9%)
Four	28	(9%)	36	(6%)	64	(7%)
Five	6	(2%)	24	(4%)	30	(3%)
6 to 8	21	(7%)	41	(6%)	62	(7%)
More than Eight	92	(31%)	93	(14%)	185	(20%)
Unknown	52	(17%)	45	(7%)	97	(10%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Charges for Sex Offenses						
None	188	(63%)	510	(79%)	698	(74%)
One	24	(8%)	49	(8%)	73	(8%)
Two	14	(5%)	12	(2%)	26	(3%)
Three	10	(3%)	10	(2%)	20	(2%)
Four	4	(1%)	6	(1%)	10	(1%)
Five	3	(1%)	5	(1%)	8	(1%)
6 to 8	1	(0%)	0	(0%)	1	(0%)
More than Eight	3	(1%)	9	(1%)	12	(1%)
Unknown	52	(17%)	45	(7%)	97	(10%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)
Charges for Drug Offenses						
None	98	(33%)	388	(60%)	486	(51%)
One	35	(12%)	80	(12%)	115	(12%)
Two	17	(6%)	18	(3%)	35	(4%)
Three	18	(6%)	28	(4%)	46	(5%)
Four	17	(6%)	37	(6%)	54	(6%)
Five	12	(4%)	7	(1%)	19	(2%)
6 to 8	21	(7%)	12	(2%)	33	(3%)
More than Eight	29	(10%)	31	(5%)	60	(6%)
Unknown	52	(17%)	45	(7%)	97	(10%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)
Charges for Alcohol Offenses						
None	146	(49%)	476	(74%)	622	(66%)
One	45	(15%)	62	(10%)	107	(11%)
Two	10	(3%)	38	(6%)	48	(5%)
Three	12	(4%)	4	(1%)	16	(2%)
Four	10	(3%)	1	(0%)	11	(1%)
Five	11	(4%)	7	(1%)	18	(2%)
6 to 8	7	(2%)	8	(1%)	15	(2%)
More than Eight	6	(2%)	5	(1%)	11	(1%)
Unknown	52	(17%)	45	(7%)	97	(10%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Charges for Escape Offenses						
None	218	(73%)	595	(92%)	813	(86%)
One	21	(7%)	2	(0%)	23	(2%)
Two	7	(2%)	4	(1%)	11	(1%)
Three	1	(0%)	0	(0%)	1	(0%)
Unknown	52	(17%)	45	(7%)	97	(10%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Prior County Incarcerations

None	128	(43%)	453	(70%)	581	(61%)
One	54	(18%)	75	(12%)	129	(14%)
Two	14	(5%)	39	(6%)	53	(6%)
Three	11	(4%)	6	(1%)	17	(2%)
Four	14	(5%)	19	(3%)	33	(3%)
Five	10	(3%)	9	(1%)	19	(2%)
Six or More	16	(5%)	0	(0%)	16	(2%)
Unknown	52	(17%)	45	(7%)	97	(10%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Prior State or Federal Incarcerations

None	201	(67%)	502	(78%)	703	(74%)
One	24	(8%)	52	(8%)	76	(8%)
Two	9	(3%)	20	(3%)	29	(3%)
Three	3	(1%)	25	(4%)	28	(3%)
Four	7	(2%)	2	(0%)	9	(1%)
Five	2	(1%)	0	(0%)	2	(0%)
Six or More	1	(0%)	0	(0%)	1	(0%)
Unknown	52	(17%)	45	(7%)	97	(10%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Type of Furlough

	Emergency Escorted		Earned		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Total Prior Adult Incarcerations						
None	168	(56%)	452	(70%)	620	(66%)
One	43	(14%)	96	(15%)	139	(15%)
Two	23	(8%)	29	(4%)	52	(6%)
Three	14	(5%)	7	(1%)	21	(2%)
Four	13	(4%)	45	(7%)	58	(6%)
Five	15	(5%)	8	(1%)	23	(2%)
Six or More	23	(8%)	9	(1%)	32	(3%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Age at First Court Appearance

Twelve or Younger	14	(5%)	18	(3%)	32	(3%)
Thirteen	15	(5%)	10	(2%)	25	(3%)
Fourteen	20	(7%)	26	(4%)	46	(5%)
Fifteen	15	(5%)	46	(7%)	61	(6%)
Sixteen	19	(6%)	42	(7%)	61	(6%)
Seventeen	54	(18%)	110	(17%)	164	(17%)
Eighteen	19	(6%)	77	(12%)	96	(10%)
Nineteen	19	(6%)	98	(15%)	117	(12%)
Twenty	10	(3%)	42	(7%)	52	(6%)
Twenty-one	10	(3%)	23	(4%)	33	(3%)
Twenty-two	7	(2%)	9	(1%)	16	(2%)
Twenty-three	11	(4%)	8	(1%)	19	(2%)
Twenty-four	5	(2%)	23	(4%)	28	(3%)
Twenty-five	6	(2%)	8	(1%)	14	(1%)
26 to 29	8	(3%)	36	(6%)	44	(5%)
30 to 39	11	(4%)	16	(2%)	27	(3%)
40 and Over	4	(1%)	9	(1%)	13	(1%)
Unknown	52	(17%)	45	(7%)	97	(10%)
Total	299	(100%)	646	(100%)	945	(100%)

Glossary

Court Appearance

Each separate arraignment date is counted as a court appearance. The source of this information is the probation Central File.

Institution

Cedar Junction	Formerly known as MCI-Walpole.
CRS	Community Residential Service includes Brooke House, Charlotte House, Hillside Pre-Release Center, Houston House, McGrath House, Meridian House and THP.
NCC (NECC)	Northeastern Correctional Center.
NCCI	North Central Correctional Institution at Gardner.
OCCC	Old Colony Correctional Center.
SECC	Southeastern Correctional Center.
SMPRC	South Middlesex pre-Release Center.
THP	Temporary Housing Program

Offense

Armed Assault	Includes armed assault in a dwelling, assault and battery with a dangerous weapon and assault by means of a dangerous weapon.
Unarmed Assault	Includes assault and assault and battery.
Assault with Intent to Murder	Includes attempted murder.

Glossary (cont.)

Rape	Includes aggravated rape.
Assault/Rape of Minor	Includes indecent assault and battery on child under 14.
Assault/Rape	Includes indecent assault and battery on person over 14.
Class A	Includes heroin and morphine.
Class B	Includes amphetamines, barbiturates, cocaine, and PCP.
Class C	Includes hallucinogens, hash, and LSD.
Class D	Marijuana.
<u>MSA</u>	Metropolitan Statistical Area.

